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KERENSKY HEADS 200,000 TROOPS

Marching Against Capital; Lenin-Trotsky Government Rapidly Crumbling

New Red Guard Has Been Defeated And The Garrison Has Gone Back to Kerensky's Side.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. London.—Alexander Kerensky is back in the ring. At the head of 200,000 loyal troops he is marching on Petrograd. In the capital the support of the Lenin-Trotsky band is crumbling. The Railway Workers' Union, which can tie up all Russia over night, has deserted the Bolshevik Government and a strike is threatened. The Moscow Red Guard has been defeated and the garrison has gone back to Kerensky's side. The garrison of Petrograd, Lenin's chief weapon, is wavering. Troops marching Kerensky have taken Tsarskoye Selo, 15 miles south of Petrograd, former Emperor Nicholas had his palace there. A battle is going on in the streets of Petrograd, and the Cossacks have joined the Maximalists.

The rails of the Petrograd-Gatchina Railway have been torn up in an effort to prevent an advance on the capital by the supporters of Kerensky. All the Maximalists, except M. Terestchenko, Koff and Kishkin, are reported to have been released from the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress. Details of how Kerensky succeeded in escaping the fate of his fellow-ministers are as yet lacking, but in his rough outline the story could be pieced together from eye-witnesses, reports and rumors. The night that the Bolsheviks, perched on motor cars bristling with machine guns, tore loose against the Provisional Government, there came dashing from the direction of the Tsar's palace a great gray automobile ambulance. Its clanging bell commanded gangway everywhere, causing even the rebels to pause in their wild venture, to let the "sick man" pass. It topped the ambulance raced through Nevsky Prospect and disappeared in the darkness.

SECRET SERVICE MEN RAID

Goods Valued at More Than \$73,000, 000 Discovered in New York Warehouses.

New York.—Secret Service agents have discovered foodstuffs and other property valued at more than \$73,000, 000 stored in warehouses in this city which has never been reported to the Government, as required under the trading with the enemy act, it was learned. This is only a small part of what is expected to be uncovered before the search ends. Flour, sugar, eggs, butter and canned goods of various kinds are contained in the list of foodstuffs compiled by the Secret Service men. Large quantities of iron, steel, copper, cotton and chemicals also have been found, a part of which, it was announced, is owned by Germans. About three quarters of the commodities is said to be held as collateral for loans made by banks, but nothing regarding the nature of the loans could be learned. The material may be confiscated by the Government.

Another \$2,000,000 Waterfront Fire.

New York.—Another waterfront fire of mysterious origin destroyed the wire plant of the Washburn Wire Company at One Hundred and Seventeenth streets and the East River. Five men were injured, one perhaps fatally.

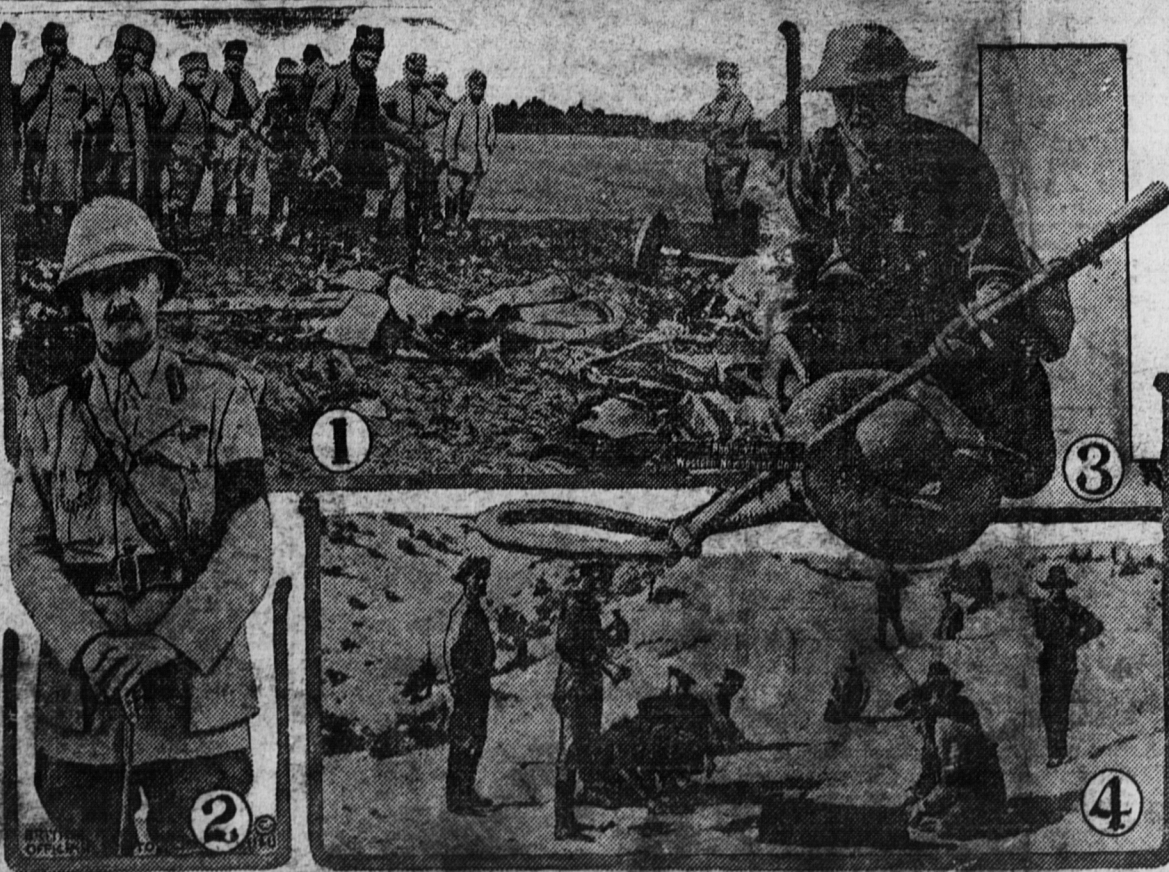
Not until the officials of the company have checked up the 940 employees, many of whom are foreigners, will it be known whether any lost their lives in the flames. The Washburn Wire Company was engaged in manufacturing barbed wire for trench front entanglements for use by the American army and the allies abroad.

State of War Declared in Finland.

Helsingfors, Finland.—A state of war has been declared in Finland. The Provisional Soldiers' Committee has appointed a sailor named Schieks as Commissary of Finland in place of Governor General Nekrasoff. The Diet is in session and Russian representation in it has been completely ignored. It has voted to elect a State Director with supreme power. Prof. von Wendt, a delegate of the Diet, has telegraphed President Wilson that, owing to the poor harvest the country faces starvation unless food can be obtained in the United States.

Soldiers Sent Into South China.

Peking.—The National Council, summoned to act as a parliament to form election laws, held its first formal meeting with delegates present from all provinces except Yunnan. The President, the Premier and all members of the Cabinet attended. Premier Tan Chi-lui was the principal speaker. Northern troops in large numbers are moving into South China, apparently preparing for a clash with supporters of the Canton independent movement.



1—Wreckage of two German airplanes and bodies of the pilots, brought down on the west front. 2—Gen. Sir Edmund Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine, who has taken Beersheba and Gaza. 3—Captured German machine-guns or liquid fire projector. 4—British engineers laying a wire road across the Sinai desert for the advance on Gaza and Jerusalem.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Kerensky and His Government Overthrown by Maximalists Led by Lenin.

PRO-GERMANS RULE IN RUSSIA

Immediate Peace First on Their Program—Retreat of Italians Continues—British Take Highly Important Passchendaele Ridge—America's War Mission to Paris.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Kerensky and his Provisional government of Russia have fallen. The Maximalists led by Nikolai Lenin, pro-German agitator, are in the saddle; the premier has fled and five or more of the members of his cabinet are under arrest; immediate peace with the central powers will be offered by the extreme radicals in control. Such is the dispiriting news that comes from the Slav republic, so called. Chaos exists there and a long continued reign of anarchy is the prospect.

The only hopeful feature of the situation is that, as Ambassador Bakhmeteff says, the revolt is a revolt of the few against the many. The Maximalists control Petrograd and probably the fortress of Kronstadt, but they have all Russia to reckon with, and especially the Cossacks, who have no sympathy with the plan to make a separate peace with the central powers. M. Bakhmeteff feels sure that the majority of the Russians with the provisional government heart and soul, understand that Russia's freedom can be assured only by the defeat of Germany by the allies, and will fight to the end. The spirit prevailing in Petrograd, he asserts, is not representative of the Russian spirit as a whole.

Loyal Women Fight the Rebels.

Of all the armed forces in and about the capital it appears that the women's battalion alone remained loyal to the government. It was stationed at the winter palace and when that building was attacked by the cruiser Aurora and the guns of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, it fought as bravely as possible until overwhelmed and compelled to surrender. The battle lasted four hours and was spectacular. The rebels brought up armored cars to aid in overcoming the resistance of the heroic women. There was no chance to call other loyal troops to Petrograd, for the leaders of the workers' and soldiers' delegates had seized the posts and telegraphs.

The rebel congress was convened Wednesday night, the officers elected including Lenin and Leon Trotsky. Several proclamations were issued, one of them stating the program of the new authority to be:

"First—The offer of an immediate democratic peace.

"Second—The immediate handing over of large proprietorial lands to the peasants.

"Third—The transmission of all authority to the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates.

"Fourth—The honest convocation of a constitutional assembly."

It is believed in London that Kerensky will re-establish the provisional government in Moscow and that the Soviet will not be strong enough to hold out long against him. For the present, however, the pro-Germans have the upper hand.

Italians Retreat to the Livorno.

As had been expected, Count Cadorna did not attempt to make a long stand on the Tagliamento river line against the on-sweeping Austro-German armies, but fell back last week to the Livorno, twelve to eighteen miles west. The enemy followed closely, and the prospect was that the Italians would be forced back to the Piave, where their main armies already were being established. Cadorna issued an order including in the zone of military operations all territory north and east of the Po and thence to the Adriatic, and the government, which has been in retreat much farther than the Piave. Whether this will be necessary evidently depends on the speed with which France, Great Britain and America can get men, guns and supplies to the Italian front. Guns and supplies especially are called for by the Italians.

The victory of the Germans in Italy will be far from complete unless they can capture Venice. The German commanders already have hinted that they will attack that city from the air, and naval operations against it are more than possible in the immediate future. As was said before, the invasion served to bring about a swift union of all factions in Italy, and the government, while realizing the extreme gravity of the situation, is confident that the enemy will fail to accomplish their military object as they have their political object. The Italian armies are maintaining order and discipline and are cheerful, and the rear-guards are fighting valiantly to retard the advance of the Teutons.

As in Russia, formerly, so in Italy, the farther the invaders penetrate, the more dangerous becomes their own position. They are moving away from their bases of supply, and must rebuild the lines of communication destroyed by the Italians in their retreat. Cadorna, on the other hand, gives the protection of rivers larger than the Tagliamento, of many canals and of numerous railroads that are able to furnish all the transportation his constructed front needs.

British Gain Passchendaele Ridge.

Sir Douglas Haig's peripatetic drive in Flanders, which is becoming a regular weekly feature, accomplished most important results last week, when the Canadians succeeded in taking the village of Passchendaele and the ridge of the same name which dominates the country to the east. The drive was made under most adverse conditions, the ground being flooded by torrential rains, but the British barrage fire was perfect and the infantry followed it so closely that the Germans in their concrete dugouts and pill boxes were stormed before they had time to get into action. This advance brought British under the guns of the British, and their aviators also began bombing that town with deadly effect. Following up the retiring crown prince's army north of the Aisne, the French reached the south bank of the Ailette, but the Germans maintained their line on the other side of that stream by heavy and continuous artillery fire. Elsewhere on the French front all enemy attacks were successfully repulsed.

General Allenby reported that his troops in Palestine advanced beyond Beersheba with splendid dash and endurance and that on Wednesday he captured Gaza from the Turks.

American Patrol Boat Torpedoed.

The German U-boats found one American victim in the patrol boat Alcedo, which was torpedoed and sunk in British waters, going down in four minutes after being struck. Lieut. John T. Melvin and 20 men were lost. The Alcedo was formerly the private yacht of G. W. Childs Drexel of Philadelphia. She carried a crew of seven officers and 85 men. The American merchant steamship Rochester also was destroyed by a torpedo, at least four men losing their lives. An American freighter arriving at an Atlantic port reported that her crew sank a German submarine that attempted to torpedo her in the Mediterranean.

In General, the U-boats had a poor week.

The British admiralty report showing that only eight British vessels of more than 1,000 tons had been sunk, and four smaller vessels. This is the smallest number of victims for any week since unrestricted submarine warfare began.

Von Hertling May Not Last.

Count von Hertling isn't likely to be German chancellor for very long, for unless he yields to the demands of the radicals, they intend to introduce a resolution of lack of confidence as soon as the Reichstag reconvenes on November 22. The count seems to have fallen under complete control of the militarists and Junkers and is now threatening the radicals with a military dictatorship unless they drop their demand that he be appointed vice chancellor. The Reichstag majority, with which the count solidly announced the other day he would now work in harmony, is in danger of breaking up, with the result of a union of the national liberals and the conservatives. Such a coalition would have a bare majority and would be subjected to constant attack by the Socialists. The prospect of a political truce, it is admitted, is remote.

The Budapest papers announce that the Austro-Hungarian Ausgleich, or agreement of the two kingdoms to unite under one emperor though having separate parliaments, will be renewed provisionally for two years.

The alliance, originally signed in 1867, is supposed to be subject to renewal every ten years.

Japan and America Agree.

Viscount Ito's mission to the United States has been successful and Japan is guaranteed her price for more active participation in the war. The American government has agreed to recognize Japan's special interests in China and to permit the shipment to Japan of the supplies of iron and steel that she needs. In return, Japan will furnish a great amount of tonnage for transport purposes, will get into action her warships, numbering about a hundred and already mobilized, and probably will send an army to Europe. Italy is asking that Japanese troops be called over to help repel the invading Teutons.

Though Japan's special interests in China are to be recognized because of contiguity, both nations agree to maintain the open door and the territorial sovereignty of China.

Socialists Lose in Elections.

Emperor William met a notable defeat in the United States last Tuesday, when in Chicago and New York the Socialists were thoroughly whipped at the polls. Supporting the Socialist nominees for judges in Chicago and for mayor and other city officials in New York, were all the forces of pro-Germanism, pacifism and disloyalty, and though they cast a disgracefully large vote, the defeat administered to them was decisive. These elections were looked upon, and rightly, as a test of the loyalty of the two largest cities in the country. Most of the Socialist candidates were openly anti-war men and some of them in their pre-election utterances came dangerously near the treason mark. Hence the victory of loyalty and patriotism is cause for genuine rejoicing.

John F. Hylan, Tammany Democrat, was elected mayor of New York and the state gave a large majority in favor of woman suffrage. In Ohio, however, the women lost.

House Heads U. S. War Mission.

Upon their arrival in a British port the administration announced the names of the members of the American war commission sent to take part in the great conference of the allies in Paris. Col. E. M. House is the chairman and spokesman for the president on questions concerning the general conduct of the war. The other members are Admiral W. S. Benson, chief of naval operations; Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff; Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury; Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the war trade board; Bainbridge Colby, member of the shipping board; Dr. Alonso E. Taylor, representative of Food Administration; Hoover; Thomas N. Perkins, member of the priority board, and Gordon Auchincloss, chief secretary of the commission.

Secretary Lansing issued a statement that makes it clear that the allies realize that many of their reverses have been due to lack of teamwork, and that one of the chief aims of the conference will be to bring about unity of action. For its part, the United States seeks to determine just how its man power and material resources can be used to greatest advantage to defeat the common enemy.

Mr. Lansing laid especial emphasis on the fact that the conference is a war conference and nothing else. The administration is not expecting an early peace, and is making all preparations for a long conflict.

HIGH COURT GIVES OUT TAX RULING

ALL PROPERTY MUST BE ITEMIZED, SAYS JUDGE CARROLL IN DECISION.

MUST GIVE VALUE OF ARTICLE

Jefferson County Circuit Court Reversed in the Case of the Revenue Officer Against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

—Frankfort.

Railroads must file itemized statements of their personal property, with the value of each article, with the State Auditor, and the general item "other property" will not serve to cover items omitted, nor will the presumption prevail, said the Court of Appeals, that the specific item omitted from any particular classification is inadvertently included in some other. On the contrary, the presumption is that the specific item was omitted and the burden will be on the railroad to prove that the State Board considered it in making the assessment.

This ruling was made in an elaborate opinion by Judge Carroll, reversing the Jefferson Circuit Court in the revenue agent's suit against the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad company to assess alleged omitted property.

The case was reversed for error in the method of valuation of the franchise for the years 1905 to 1913, inclusive, but the court held that a railroad, even though it does not own any line of its own in the State and is engaged exclusively in interstate commerce, is liable both for franchise tax and tax upon rolling stock used in the State.

The opinion approved the method employed by the State Board of Valuation and Assessment of ascertaining the total capital of the road, apportioning to Kentucky its proportion of mileage within the State as applied to the total mileage, and deducting from the amount found the value of the tangible property in the State to ascertain the franchise.

The method employed in this instance was to capitalize the gross earnings of the Louisville freight and passenger offices and deduct the value of the tangible property.

The road did not list its rolling stock and office furniture for taxes. The Court of Appeals said: "There is no constitutional objection to a State tax on engines and cars of a foreign corporation used in the State, and the fact that the engines and cars are engaged in interstate commerce does not deprive the State of the right to levy the tax."

The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern has no tracks in Kentucky, but comes across the river on the tracks of the Kentucky & Indiana Terminal. It has several engines in use in Kentucky, which the court says can be taxed, and also the cars and engines coming into the State. The court decided that the average number of engines and cars constantly in use in the State is the more just way to assess them. The court also held that penalties may be collected on the franchise tax, even though it was omitted through failure of State officers to assess it.

Mothers Join Organization.

Kentucky Mothers' Congress and Parent-Teachers' Associations will be enrolled in the national organization. Miss Lida Gardner, who has been supervisor of these community leagues under the Department of Education, addressed the national organization at Columbus, O., recently, and in consequence Mrs. D. O. Mears, of Boston, and Mrs. M. P. Higgins, of Worcester, Mass., were sent by the organization to Frankfort to learn more about the Kentucky method.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Flour.—Winter patents \$10.70, winter fancy \$10.20, do family \$9.70, do extras \$8.70, low grade \$8.20, hard patents \$11.50@12, hard fancy \$10.75@11.25, hard family \$10@10.50.

Corn.—No. 1 white \$2.25@2.28, No. 1 yellow \$2.21, No. 1 mixed \$2.21, white ear \$2.20@2.25, yellow ear \$2.18@2.20, mixed ear \$2.18@2.20.

Hay.—No. 1 timothy \$30@31, No. 1 clover mixed \$29@29.50, No. 1 clover \$29@29.50.

Oats.—No. 2 white 63@63½c, standard white 63c, No. 3 white 62@62½c, No. 2 mixed 61@61½c.

Butter, Poultry and Eggs.

Butter.—Whole milk creamery extras 45½c, centralized creamery extras 43c, firsts 41c, seconds 38½c.

Eggs.—Prime firsts 47c, firsts 46c, ordinary firsts 38c, seconds 37c.

Live Poultry.—Broilers, over 2 lbs, 19c; 2 lbs and under 22c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 20c; 3½ lbs and over, 19c; under 3½ lbs, 15c; roosters, 15c.

Live Stock.

Cattle.—Shippers \$9@12.50; butcher steers, extra \$10.25@11, good to choice \$9.25@10, common to fair \$8@8.50; heifers, extra \$8.75@9.50; good to choice \$7.75@8.50, common to fair \$6.75@7.50; cows, extra \$7.50@8.25.

Calves.—Extra \$12.25@12.50, fair to good \$10@12.25, common and large \$8.50@9.50.

Hogs.—Selected heavy shippers \$17, good to choice packers and butchers \$17, medium and mixed \$16.50@17, stags \$13@15.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$13.50@16.15, light shippers \$15.75@16.75.

Sheep.—Extra \$10@11, good to choice \$8.50@9.50, common to fair \$4@8.

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state

Henderson.—W. H. Stites, president of the city board of education, resigned and W. W. Blackwell was elected to fill out the unexpired term of two years.

Lexington.—Hal Henderson and Robert Jones, members of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Infantry, Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., were arrested here and charged with desertion.

Vanceburg.—Bruce Richmond, 25 years old, and Pierce Hall, 31, both married, killed each other in a pistol duel at Smoky Valley, a small village near here. Witnesses of the shooting state that Richmond fired the first shot.

Louisville.—Delegates to the Tenth International Purify Congress convened here and were welcomed to Louisville by Mayor John H. Buchmeyer and Chairman Fred Gernert of the local committee. Response was made by Rev. T. Albert Moore, of Toronto.

Lexington.—Three hundred oil men from all parts of the state held a big meeting here to boost the oil operations throughout Kentucky. Local business firms united in giving a dinner to the oil men, and Edwin P. Morrow, of Somerset, was the principal speaker.

Covington.—Assistant United States District Attorney Charles Fennell, of this city, says the Federal authorities will not make an investigation into the kidnapping and whipping of Herbert S. Bigelow at Newport recently, claiming Kentucky officers should handle the case.

Glasgow.—The well recently drilled in on the Rousseau farm, five miles south of town, has been given a pump-jack test and will do ten barrels. Another well has been located on this lease and will be drilled at once. Operation all over the county has taken on new life.

Lexington.—Dr. B. L. Wyatt, former director of the Fayette County Tuberculosis Sanatorium, who resigned his office to go to France to install hospitals for tubercular soldiers, has wired local officers of the State Tuberculosis Society that he is now in Paris, directing that work.

Lexington.—Wood G. Dunlap, Republican, announced that he will go before the County Board of Election Commissioners with a request that the returns from Dewees No. 2 Precinct not be counted on the ground that fraudulent votes were cast there against him in numbers sufficient to elect him.

Owensboro.—The Green River Leaf Tobacco Company was organized in Owensboro with a capital stock of \$200,000. The new concern owns two large warehouses in Owensboro and is now installing a drying plant. Buckner and Tuck are among the best-known tobacco people in Kentucky.

Louisville.—A cure for Potts disease, commonly called "hunchback," consisting of a surgical operation in the early stages of the affliction, was detailed for the benefit of 300 physicians attending a meeting of the Kentucky State Medical Association. Dr. Russell H. Hibbs, of New York, was the speaker.

Louisville.—A ringing patriotic address was delivered by Governor Stanley at the session of the Kentucky State Medical Association here. Governor Stanley aroused a high pitch of patriotic fervor by his words. Describing at length the condition of America in comparison with the nations allied with her in war.

Camp Zachary Taylor.—The hearts of 5,000 Illinois soldiers were touched when Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, looking down into their faces told them it would be "indefinitely better to sleep in a soldier's grave on a foreign battlefield, if that soldier has died in a holy cause, than it will be for any of us to survive this war if that war goes against us."

Paris.—The mill dam across Stoner Creek at the Paris Milling plant is being repaired by a force of workmen furnished jointly by the Paris Water Company and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. A section of the dam was washed out some months ago and the entire structure seemed likely to be destroyed with the first heavy rain, endangering the Paris water supply.

Guthrie.—Fire from unknown origin destroyed the handsome home of H. J. McMurray, together with the greater part of its contents. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, only half covered by insurance.

Glasgow.—The November term of the Barren circuit court was convened here with Judge D. A. McCandless presiding. There is a heavy docket. The trial of Louis Pace, charged with the killing of Policeman R. T. Thurman, in September, 1914, will be heard during the term.

We have arranged for a series of six interesting articles. "War Talks, by Uncle Dan," written by Mr. Howard H. Gross, president of the Universal Military Training League, of which this is the first. They tell in a graphic way why military training is of value, both to the nation and to the individual, and our readers will find them of unusual interest.

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number One

America Must Fight Hard or Germany May Win—Necessity for Military Training.

"Now, Billie," said his mother, "your Uncle Dan is coming tomorrow to spend a week with us on the farm, and if you want to know about the war, here's your opportunity. Uncle Dan is probably one of the best-informed men in the country." Billie clapped his hands and gave such a whoop that he awakened the baby, but what could you expect of a fifteen-year-old boy who is a living interrogation point and wants to know about war?

Uncle Dan arrived in due time and Billie watched for an opportunity. It came that evening after dinner, when Uncle Dan had lighted a cigar and taken a seat on the porch.

"I'm mighty glad you came, Uncle Dan. I want to talk to you about the war. We have just put military training in our township high school, but we had a hard time to do it. The Joneses and the Greggs objected. They said the war wouldn't come over here. Grandma Jones said: 'They ain't no use to worry it, it will soon blow over.' Well, we put the training in just the same. You order heard Judge Brownell, the president of the school board, do the slackers up. He said unless we take off our coats and go to it, Germany may yet win, and if she does, she will take over the great British fleet as a war trophy and compel us to do what ever she wants to; that she could make us pay all the cost of the war; the Kaiser could tax us as he pleased and that we couldn't help ourselves. He could make every one pay over a part of what he earns; that he could make the farmers pay rent for their own farms, etc. Now, Uncle, what do you think of that?"

"Well, my boy," said Uncle Dan, "all that Judge Brownell says might easily come true and may unless we go quickly to the aid of the allies with large numbers of men and help them break the German line. Unless we can beat the submarines, they may prevent us from getting enough food to the allies to keep them going. In that case Germany would win. As matters stand today, our greatest need is trained men. If we had had several millions of men with military training in our industries and on our farms when the war came, who could have been called at once for service, I do not believe the Kaiser would have forced the war upon us. As it was, he had no respect for us, and now we are in it and must go through with it. But never again must we be caught so wholly unprepared."

"There is only one safe way," said Uncle Dan, "and that is to adopt permanently universal military training, apply it to every young man who is physically fit, say in his nineteenth or twentieth year. The training can be carried forward in the United States training camps that are now being established for training men called by the selective draft. As soon as these men vacate these stations, they should be filled by younger men, and this should be made the permanent policy of the country."

Billie's mother, Mrs. Graham, had overheard the conversation. She came out and said: "Really, Brother Dan, are you serious as to the dangers of our country? If it is as bad as that, it is high time for us to wake up and do something about it."

"Exactly," replied Uncle Dan. "It is better to wake up now than to be rudely awakened later. We may as well understand, sister, that this is our war and we must win it or God help America. Everything that we have or hope to have—our liberties, our blessings, our opportunities are all involved in the great issue before us. Nothing must stand between us and winning this war. It is a question whether the peoples' right or the Kaiser's might shall dominate the world. If there ever was a holy war, this is it. We are fighting for world liberty. We are fighting for the freedom of humanity. We are fighting for the right of men to govern themselves instead of being governed against their will by a war-mad overlord. Perilous times are ahead of us. We must be prepared to make any sacrifice, to perform any service that may be required of us."

"Oh, Uncle Dan," exclaimed Billie, "may I bring my chum, Jimmie Collins, when we have our next talk? He is a bug on this war business and just crazy to see you."

"Certainly," said Uncle Dan, with a hearty laugh. "If we are to have more talks, I shall be glad to have Jimmie join us."

Billie clapped his hands and ran to the phone and told Jimmie to be over at seven o'clock the next evening.

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ADING THE ENEMY.

Just now this is a familiar phrase in American life. Exactly what is intended to be conveyed by the phrase many do not seem to understand. It might be well to study it closely if we are to be loyal citizens as our government expects us to be.

First, it is not at all necessary that we actually minister to the enemy's material wants, in order to come under the meaning of the term. There are a thousand and one ways—indirect ways—of aiding an enemy. Our present enemy is fully aware of this fact, and his knowledge is shown in his extraordinary activities in our country.

One of the most effective ways to aid a cause is to destroy the morale of its opponents. If dissension and strife can be sown in its ranks, these of themselves will soon bring about its downfall without much effort on the part of its opponent.

Unfortunately, there seems to be current in this country an idea that any course of action is permissible that is not directly prohibited by statute law. Acting on this assumption, opponents of the government can and do criticize this government's actions because our government guarantees to all freedom of speech. Such people seem to be unable to see wherein they can be accused of disloyalty in exercising a plain right guaranteed by the constitution.

Fortunately, however, this same question has arisen before in this country. In the war between the States, President Lincoln had the same difficulty to contend with, and he went directly to the root of the matter and defined for all time the rights of citizens as to freedom of speech in times of national peril. Hear him:

"He who dissuades one man from volunteering, or induces him to desert, weakens the Union cause as much as he who kills a Union soldier in battle. Yet this dissuasion or inducement may be so conducted as to be no defined crime of which any civil court would take cognizance."

President Lincoln went further and asserted the indisputable right of the government to suppress all action and speech that had for its object, or tended to, the weakening of the morale of the government forces.

Men of America, our sons and brothers are on the firing line, defending the honor of a people that know no master. They are shedding their blood to make permanent the liberty bequeathed them by other fighters of another age. Can we stand and see them stabbed in the back by professed friends, while they are baring their breasts to our country's foes?

The man who in this emergency opposes his country's course through ignorance should be reasoned with and enlightened. He who by such action would give aid to the enemy should be sent to join that enemy—at once. He is a misfit here.

When a man between the ages of 21 and 31 resists the draft we proceed to handle him without gloves. When a man past 31 works his jaw over time resisting not only the draft, but every other measure of self preservation the government has enacted, we pass a resolution to "investigate" his loyalty. We don't like the word "copperhead," but it's the only word that fits, and everybody knows the fate decreed for the serpent.

Three-cent postage is all right, and we will pay it with a grin if it will help win the war. Still we can't help thinking there should be some way to extract a few dollars from the tons of matter carried out of Washington under the franking system.

The effort to add a yellow stripe to the national flag is meeting with a mighty cool reception. It can't be made to harmonize with the present colors. Fact is, yellow is not in the American color scheme.

The Germans profess to regard the American army as a "negligible force." If they will continue to act on that theory after Pershing and his Sammies get into action they will greatly hasten the end.

An exchange wants to know "why it takes a woman so long to put on the little she wears to evening functions." Why, she has to be very particular as to location. A mistake would be embarrassing.

That bunch of Congressmen who propose to visit the battle front in France should be careful. The fireworks over there are entirely different from those they are used to in Washington.

Mr. Morganthau says that when the plans for the world war were completed, the kaiser went on a yachting trip "to allay any possible suspicion." France, however, had one eye open.

That "little handful of willful men" are now busy explaining to their constituents. The people, however, know the answer.

When your boy sets his face toward France it won't be the foe in front that he will fear, be the enemy in his rear.

Vegetarians now have the opportunity of their lives to test the accuracy of their theory.

Nick Romanoff, too, would doubtless appreciate "a place in the sun."

Million Letters In the Mails Today Bearing Magic Words "With the Colors"

Keynote of the Splendid Work the Y. M. C. A. Does Among Our Men In Uniform Is Keeping Them In Touch With the Folks at Home.

STAMPED WITH STARS AND STRIPES AND RED TRIANGLE

Multifarious Ways in Which the Association Appeals to Your Boy, Your Neighbor's Boy, or Some Boy You Know and Love—Creates a Helpful Environment in Cantonment, on Way Overseas, in Front Line Trench and Beyond—First to Aid as He Comes Tottling Back—Give Your Share of the \$35,000,000 Required to Accomplish This "Last Evidence That Somebody Cares."

It was evening on the broad Hempstead Plain, Long Island, where the Rainbow division was spending its last night before embarking for France. It had been raining hard in the afternoon—a cold, steady autumn downpour—and there was nothing to suggest the rainbow in the outward aspect of the camp. Lines and lines of sodden canvas housed 27,000 men, gathered from 27 different states. The ground was dotted with pools and quagmires. Under the wet canvas it was damp and cold, with a penetrating chill. Lit by flickering candles, the tents were far from cheerful shelter for a man's last night in his native land.

But there were seven big tents where electric lights, numbers and friendliness made the night pleasant. Each one of our 16 cantonments, where the national army is being trained, is using more than a million sheets of this paper every month. In the draft army alone that means 16,000,000 filaments of love every month reaching out from the great encampment where the men are being trained into the hearts at home. Multiply that by thinking of all the other places where Uncle Sam has men with the flag—in navy yards, on the high seas, in arsenals and officers' training camps and "Over There" in France. In all these places men are writing home. Those unassuming little sheets of notepaper gladden millions of hearts a day. They transfer more love from one



Music, Games, Good Reading and Correspondence Facilities in Y. M. C. A. Building.

In each of these a soldier was striding on a piano; others were reading books and magazines; hundreds were writing letters home. Behind the raised counter at one end three or four young men were busy passing out notepaper and envelopes, selling stamps and weighing parcels, which the men were sending home. One of the soldiers said to me as I stood in the tent used chiefly by men from Iowa: "We came all the way here from Des Moines, and we were mighty lonely. Then we found this Y. M. C. A. on the job, and it's been a home and more than a home to us. It gave us what we wanted when we needed it most. We'll never forget it. The boys' best friend is the Y. M. C. A."

World's Best Loved Trademark. This war has made us think hard and fast. Your boy or your neighbor's boy or some boy you know and love has been called to do his share in the big job of policing the world for democracy and human liberty. Is it any comfort to you to know that wherever his duty may call him your boy will have a friend that will serve him in body, mind and soul? Are you glad to know that this friend will place books and magazines at his disposal, organize classes to teach him what ever he wants to learn, give him a pocket testament and invite him to join religious meetings of the faith that he was brought up in? Did you realize that the association provides athletic equipment for his favorite games, teaches him games if he knows none and holds concerts, lectures, movies, Bible classes, dramatic entertainments and every kind of wholesome amusement to keep him interested? Are you glad to know that this friend will go with him overseas, help to shield him from a score of difficult and dangerous temptations and follow him right up to the front line trench and beyond it? The last contact the soldier has with this life he loves so well is a cup of tea given him by the Y. M. C. A. free just before he goes "over the top" to a hand to hand struggle with the enemy. And as he comes tottering back from No Man's Land, wounded, but strong enough and plucky enough to keep on his feet, even before his wounds are dressed the Y. M. C. A. is waiting for him with tea and sweet chocolate, the great comforts of the man in the trenches. Do you wonder that the Red Triangle is called "the best loved trademark in the world"? One soldier in France has called it "the last evidence that anybody cares."

part of the world to another than statistics can express. Statistics are pretty poor anyway when it comes to reckoning in terms of love and human tenderness. Let's put it this way: That the Y. M. C. A. is the biggest express company the world has ever seen, and the parcels it is handling are the loves and devotions of human beings.

Do Your Bit With a Tanager. This month (November) the Y. M. C. A. must raise \$35,000,000 to carry on its work among our soldiers and their allies until next July. Of this \$35,000,000 about \$24,000,000 will be spent on the work with our own troops or about \$10 for every man in Uncle Sam's uniform. If everybody who has received letters from soldiers and sailors were to contribute \$10 the task would be easy. Are your boy's health and happiness and clean soul worth \$10 to you?

Your town mayor, your pastor, your school superintendent will know who is the treasurer of the campaign committee in your county or town. Otherwise send a check or money order to Cleveland H. Dodge, treasurer, 124 East Twenty-eighth street, New York city.

Only sacrificial giving by millions of givers will make possible the continuance of this vast work for American soldiers and for those of our allies.

forego coveted possessions or even necessities. The work must go on, because there is no one thing that contributes so much to the spirit and efficiency of the troops. The Y. M. C. A. is working night and day to help the government win this war. And every penny that is given to aid the work is a direct assistance to the health, happiness and strength of your boy and mine.

Snapshots of Kaleidoscope Work. In all the big cities in France where our men pass through in large numbers, the Y. M. C. A. is operating hostels, where they can get beds and meals at a minimum cost. In London the American Y. M. C. A. has erected a large building for our soldiers and a clubhouse for American officers.

There are Y. M. C. A. dugouts right behind the front line trenches, where the soldiers can get hot drinks, crackers and other comforts at all hours.

Over 2,000 men who had been rejected on account of physical disability have been able to get into the British army by reason of the physical work of the British Y. M. C. A.

A fleet of motor cars leaves the big Y. M. C. A. headquarters in London at midnight every night to pick up soldiers who are wandering about the streets without any wholesome lodging in which to spend the night. These cars are operated by Englishwomen of position and refinement, who report that they never meet any discourtesy at the hands of the soldiers. The importance of this service can be estimated by the fact that at least 50,000 soldiers are on leave in London every week. Over half of these sleep in Y. M. C. A. hells every night.

Entertainment on Vast Scale.

The Y. M. C. A. has erected a big auditorium, seating 3,000, in each of the big draft camps, and huge chautauqua tents, seating 2,500 in the other encampments. The association is running a 22 week entertainment circuit among the camps and is paying 16 companies of entertainers, who are traveling to 30 camps performing before the men.

In each of the draft camps the Y. M. C. A. has ten secretaries engaged in educational work. The association is seeing to it that every man who cannot speak English is taught to do so. In many of the camps the association has a singing director, who is teaching the men to sing the popular and martial airs that do so much to keep their spirits.

Of 64 Y. M. C. A. men at Camp Dix only three are being paid full salaries. In all the camps the majority of the Y. M. C. A. men have left lucrative positions to do this work simply because its appeal is irresistible to any red blooded man. Harry Lauder, the famous Scotch singer and comedian, now on his farewell concert tour in the United States, is giving all his spare time to the service of the association and is singing to the soldiers at all the camps he can reach.

In one of the draft camps the Y. M. C. A. is supervising athletics on 120 playing fields, providing full athletic equipment. The winners of the inter-regimental games will play the champions of the other camps.

One of the greatest services rendered by the association is the making



A Red Triangle Dugout in the Trenches.

out of money orders by which the men can send their pay home to their families. In some of the big camps the Y. M. C. A. is providing banking facilities for the men as well.

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Only sacrificial giving by millions of givers will make possible the continuance of this vast work for American soldiers and for those of our allies.

FOR SALE—Fine, large brood sow, 3½ years old, and nine of the best pigs in the country.

H. G. COTTLE, West Liberty, Ky.

Let us do that next job of yours. We'll do it right.

Deed and mortgage blanks at this office.

ONE PRICE TO EVERY

An Honest Story

I am not selling out to quit nor to make room for more. I am every day selling the very best quality of goods for the very least money, and by selling strictly for cash I sell for a mighty small profit.

Gents' Furnishings, Groceries, Provisions, Fruits, Soft Drinks

Hot Lunches

Served

During Count

D. R. KEETON.

THE HOME OF LOW PRICES

Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited with

Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00 Morgan County National Bank
Deposits: 211,000.00 By Custer Jones, Cashier

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal C

CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blast ing Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of Ladies and Misses Winter Coats, Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.

We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

FOR SALE!

Best Real Estate Bargain in E. Kentucky!

200 ACRE FARM

1 mile from Wells station. 1 mile from pump station on Cumberland Pipe Line

100 acres improved land; 40 acres in grass; 8 acres bottom land. 5-ft vein of bituminous coal opening just above creek level. 100,000 feet of black oak, hickory and maple timber, standing; large number of chestnut and locust trees for posts.

More than 200 bearing apple trees of splendid varieties.

Nice young peach orchard just beginning to bear.

Good cottage house, large barn and good crib.

Farm well watered and 1-2 mile from school.

Farm not leased for oil, gas or other mineral.

Call on or address

H. G. COTTLE, West Liberty, Ky.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

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GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.
BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Fleeting Fancies.

THE election in Morgan county last week, if properly analyzed, furnishes food for the consideration of all good citizens. There are those among professional politicians who think that liquor is necessary to "enthusiasm" and "get out." Let's see if the election bears out that

Morgan county has approximately 3,300 voters. At the last election fully 500 were out of the State—in the army and at work. This would leave a possible 2,800 voters. A few more than 2,500 went to the polls and voted. Only one race was contested—the race for State Senator. In that race Dr. Whiteaker was a resident of this county, but has few relatives in it. None of the Democratic county nominees had a residence in the county, and the election was no more than a contest on the part of their friends to elect a man who would be a liability to the State. Yet more than 85 per cent of the voters went to the election and voted.

Let's look a little more closely into the matter. Having noted that the race for State Senator was the only contest, let us look into the conditions of that race. Griffith, the Republican candidate, was unknown in this county, and current report placed him as friendly to the liquor interests. On the other hand, Dr. Whiteaker, the Democratic candidate, was known all over the county, and all knew him as a total abstainer and a relentless foe of the liquor traffic. As a consequence many Republicans stayed home and still more voted for Whiteaker.

The result in Morgan county is conclusive evidence that the voters know what they want and will vote for it when the opportunity presents itself. In this case no one ever asked how Dr. Whiteaker stood on the liquor question, or any other question that involved good morals. His past life was sufficient to satisfy those who knew him.

The point that I am trying to emphasize is that a good man and a good cause needs no sinister influences to help them. Unfortunately, it is true that certain classes of men are influenced by whisky to a certain extent, but what it will really do in elections is greatly overestimated. In the absence of liquor in campaigns there might not be so much noise and clamor, but there would be more good sense used in the selection of officers.

Now, with the example of a boozeless election before us, and while there is a political calm, why can't the church people organize to make future elections clean?

SPEAKING of boozeless elections, why should not old Kentucky go all the way and let us have both of our United States Senators "Boozeless?" I mentioned this some time since to a friend, and he was horrified at the idea. Not at the idea of a boozeless Senator but at the very thought of eliminating Ollie James. Some may consider it *lese majeste*, but I am going to suggest that Big Ollie should be retired. I am aware that he has been loyal to the administration and has even been singled out by the President when a Big Noise, politically, was required, but in these days of trial when earnest thinkers are needed, Ollie don't get front-page position. Then, at every opportunity Ollie sticks his thumb to his nose and wiggles his fingers at the people as he lines up and votes for the liquor interests. I have in mind a man who would make a fitting successor to the Big Noise, if he could be induced to consider the matter, which is extremely doubtful. But if Eastern Kentucky should demand recognition, she has a man who is the intellectual

peer of any member of the United States Senate, is courageous and firm, and who would follow the dictates of a Christian conscience at all times.

Judge J. B. Hannah, of Elliott county, is the man to whom I refer.

SOME TIME since I wrote in this column of the need of a change from the fiscal court control of the county affairs to that of county commissioners. It was my contention that eight justices of the peace, widely separated and meeting only occasionally, could not properly manage the business of the county. Morgan county is a three-million dollar corporation. No private business corporation would think of trusting the management of its affairs to such a loosely knit organization, especially when the selection of the men was made with so little thought.

Recently the outgoing fiscal court met and fixed the salaries of the county officers elect. The salary of the county judge was raised from \$900 to \$1,000 a year and the school superintendent's salary from \$900 to \$1,000. The salary of the county attorney remains at \$900. These salaries must remain at that figure during the incumbency of the incoming officers, as the new fiscal court will be powerless to change them.

Don't understand me to be opposed to sufficient salaries. I believe in paying good salaries to officers, but the salaries should be conditioned upon the rendition of adequate service. Under the present system the officers can devote much or little time to their duties, and no one can say "thou shall." The system is wholly wrong, and the next session of the Legislature should be importuned to give us the commission form of county government.

A new epoch in the manner of thinking and living is upon us, and in the world-wide cataclysm events move up with rapidity. Things unheard of yesterday are the realities of today. The community that stands still is crushed. From very natural reasons we will never have an era of low prices again. Hence, the obvious thing to do is to adjust ourselves to the present conditions in a rational way. The citizens of this county must have a business administration of their affairs. What is the need of the farmer producing more if he can't market it? Good roads are the first essentials to general prosperity, and we can't have good roads under the fiscal court system.

As one of the small leaks in the county treasury that, with hundreds of similar ones, go to exhaust the county revenue without adequate return, I desire to call attention to the care of the public property.

By virtue of his office the jailer is custodian of the public property, and it is his ex officio duty to care for it. The fees of the office are adequate, as is evident from the candidates, but in the largeness of their own hearts and the people's pocket book the fiscal court pays the jailer **Four Hundred Dollars a Year** for doing what his office requires that he should do. Four hundred dollars is a good start toward a family's support.

The newly elected county officials might do well to lop off a few of the most glaring of the "something-for-nothing" appropriations and put something into road building. This department of the Courier is going to discuss candidly the claims allowed by the new fiscal court, so let us hope that at the end of four years the page for achievement will not remain blank.

Make your pride in your town the most noticeable thing about your conduct.

Hoover's Goin' to Get You.

The pesky Hoover pledge has come to our house to stay; To frown our breakfast bacon down, and take our steak away; It cans our morning waffles, and our sausage, too, it seems, And dilates on the succulence of corn, and spuds and beans. So skimp the sugar in your cake and leave the butter out, Or Hoover's goin' to get you if you

don't watch out!

Oh, gone are the good old days of hot cakes thickly spread; And meatless, wheatless, hopeless days are reigning in their stead; And gone are the days of fat rib roasts, and two-inch T-bone steaks, And doughnuts plump and golden brown, the kind that mother makes;

And when it comes to pie and cake, just learn to cut it out, Or Hoover's goin' to get you if you

don't watch out!

So spread your buckwheats sparingly, and peel your taters thin; And tighten up your belt a notch and don't forget to grin. And if, sometimes, your whole soul yearns for shortcake high and wide,

And biscuits drenched with honey, and chicken, butter fried, Remember then that Kaiser Bill is short on sauer kraut, And Hoover's goin' to get him if we'll

all help out!

Amcl

The Christmas holidays are not far off. With the poor of the country facing winter under the most trying conditions America has known for years—prohibitive prices and, indeed, scarcity of food and fuel at any price, to say nothing of clothing—it is time for the Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving to get busy.

Many folks think their friends would be offended if they were not remembered with a gift. If they are the right sort of friends they will be glad to know you are endeavoring to do something to alleviate the suffering of some of those to whom luxuries are merely a dream, and food, heat clothing a matter of life and death.

Use your extra money to help suffering humanity—remember your more fortunate friends with a gift card.—Willmore Enterprise.

To Make a Merry Christmas.

No \$2.00 that you can spend in Christmas-present giving will go further than a subscription for The Youth's Companion. Look over your long list and see how few things on it are certain to be as eagerly treasured during every one of the fifty-two weeks of 1918. Acquaintance with it soon ripens into lasting friendship, for it has that rare and priceless quality among periodicals,—character,—and the character of The Youth's Companion has made fast friends for it all round the world.

The Companion alone is \$2.00, but the publishers make an Extraordinary Double Offer—The Youth's Companion and McCall's Magazine together for \$2.25.

Our two-at-one-price offer includes:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1918.
2. All the remaining issues of 1917.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1918.
4. McCall's Magazine—12 fashionable numbers of 1918.

All for only \$2.25. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Commonwealth Ave. Boston, Mass. New subscriptions received at this office.

\$50.00 REWARD!

I will pay the sum for any watch or clock which I cannot put in good running order. I do all kind of jewelry work. The Public is cordially invited to call in and see me when in need of expert watch or clock repairing. All work guaranteed. Send by insured Parcel Post. **W. B. LARKIN,** At Bridge. Jackson, Ky.

FOR SALE

Large 4 room house and store building and other outbuildings located at Tollesboro, Ky. This is the best locations in the county for grocery store. If sold in the next 30 days will sell property for \$1,000 cash.

Call on or address, P. O. Box 38, Tollesboro, Ky.

The best printing of all kinds at this office.

Catarrrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best medicines known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. **F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.** Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BILL RAZOR

Pure bred, big boned, Poland-China boar, will serve a limited number of sows on my farm at Gordon ford, at

\$1 to Insure Sow With Pig.

Bill Razor is of splendid type and conformation and one of the best bred hogs ever brought to Eastern Kentucky.

384 S. B. ALLEN.

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Capital \$100,000

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OHIO & KENTUCKY RAILWAY

SOUTH BOUND		TRAIN SCHEDULE		NORTH BOUND	
Effective July 10, 1916		STATIONS			
19 Daily P.M. Lv.	17 Daily A.M. Lv.			16 Daily A.M. Ar.	18 Daily P.M. Ar.
7 30	7 40	Licking River		7 30	12 50
7 42	7 52	Index		7 40	12 39
7 50	8 00	Malone		7 50	12 32
8 08	8 17	Caney		8 05	12 15
8 12	8 22	Cannel City		8 10	12 10
				8 20	11 50
8 31	8 42	Helechawa		11 34	5 58
8 37	8 48	Lee City		11 38	5 52
8 44	8 55	Wilbur		11 40	5 54
8 55	9 05	O. & K. Junction		11 50	6 05
P. M. Arrive	A. M. Arrive			A. M. Leave	P. M. Leave
19	17			16	18

Train 17, leaving Index at 7 52 A. M. makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train for Lexington and Louisville, Winchester and Cincinnati, leaving O. & K. Junction at 10 05 a. m., and due to arrive at Lexington 2 25 p. m. This train also makes connection at Jackson with L. & N. train for Hazard and McRoberts.

L. & N. train No. 1 leaves Lexington 7 00 a. m., running via Clay City and Torment, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with train No. 18, due to arrive at Cannel City 11 50 a. m., Caney 12 15 and Index 12 30 p. m.

Returning, train 19 leaves Index 1 42 p. m., Caney 2 08 p. m., Cannel City 2 12 p. m., makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train No. 6 at 4 45 p. m., running via Malone and Clay City, due to arrive at Lexington at 8 30 p. m. Passengers who desire to reach stations on the old L. & E. line between Malone and Winchester should take this train.

L. & N. train No. 3 leaves Lexington 11 45 a. m., Winchester 12 30, running via Irvine and Beattyville, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with O. & K. train No. 20, due to arrive Cannel City at 6 15 p. m.

This arrangement affords two outbound and two inbound connections for Cannel City from both Lexington and McRoberts, and two outbound and one inbound connection for Index, Caney and other Caney Valley points.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

(Of special interest to applicants for school certificates who are not subscribers, but who just drop in to get a copy gratis.)

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers: Police Judge, Evert Mathis, Town Attorney, J. H. Williams, Clerk Board of Trustees, Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY
County Judge, S. S. Dennis, County Attorney, S. M. R. Hurt, County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell, Sheriff, L. A. Lykins, Treasurer, W. M. Gardner, Supt. Schools, John M. Lykins, Jailor, H. C. Combs, Assessor, D. H. Dawson.

Coroner, Ollie B. Nickell, Surveyor, M. P. Turner, Game and Fish Warden, John M. Perry, County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.

Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Edgar Cochran, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month.

Second District, J. M. Carpenter, Omer Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month.

Third District, J. M. Gevedon, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month.

Fourth District, B. F. Blankenship, De-mund, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month.

Fifth District, Frank Lacy, Insko, Ky., Friday after First Monday in each month.

Sixth District, T. S. McGuire, Caney, Ky., Saturday after First Monday in each month.

Seventh District, D. M. Cox, Moon, Ky., Wednesday after Second Monday in each month.

Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blaze Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month.

County Board of Education
John M. Lykins, Chairman.

Educational Division No. 1, Jas. H. Lewis.

Educational Division No. 2, D. M. Murphy.

Educational Division No. 3, Ark Smith.

Educational Division No. 4, P. S. Smith.

Meets Second Monday in each month.

Circuit Court.

Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyersville.

Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins.

Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Pieratt.

Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.

Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. Owsley Stanley;

Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black;

Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis;

Attorney General, Chas. H. Morris;

Auditor Public Accounts, Robt. L. Greene

State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor;

Superintendent of Public Instruction V. O. Gilbert;

Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Mat S. Cohen;

Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Rodman W. Keenon;

State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Chas. D. Arnett.

Representative Ninety-first District, D. B. Tyra, Stillwater, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice

Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville

Eastern Division

Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle

Judge John G. Thomas, Mayfield

Judge Ernest C. Clarke, Falmouth

Western Division

Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green

Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia

Judge Flen D. Sampson, Barbourville.

Commissioner of Appeals

William Rogers Clay, Lexington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.

Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.

Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York

Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.

Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio

Attorney-Gen. Thos. W. Gregory, Texa

Postmaster Gen. Albert S. Burleson, Tex.

Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.

Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.

Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.

Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.

Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice

Edward D. White, Louisiana

Associate Justices

Joseph McKenna, California

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts

William R. Day, Ohio

Jas. C. McReynolds, Tennessee

John H. Clarke, Ohio

Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming

Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts

Mahlon Pitney, New Jersey

Be A

S. P. U. G.

In these

War Times

Don't waste in making useless holiday gifts to those who don't need them. If you are blessed with more than you need, after the unfortunate at home there is the

Red Cross

and the

Y. M. C. A.

that need money for a holy cause.

NOT A TOTAL WIPING OUT

"Annihilated Regiment" Means That the Organization of the Unit Is Broken.

In the dispatches concerning the war in Europe we sometimes run across the expressions "annihilated" and "destroyed," with reference to large military forces. These technical terms, says the Philadelphia Record, are likely to be misleading to the reader who is ignorant of things military. One learns with horror that "an entire division was destroyed while attempting to take Hill C," or that "a regiment of cavalry, while reconnoitering on the flank of the enemy, was annihilated. Naturally enough, the reader imagines a terrible scene of slaughter, in which all, or practically all, the soldiers are left dead on the field.

The truth, however, is quite different. By no means was every soldier killed—the division or regiment was destroyed or annihilated as an organization or effective fighting unit.

In time of war men fight, not as individuals, but as parts of a fighting unit. That unit may be a regiment, a division or an army corps. In order to be of any real use, those organizations must be maintained. When the organization is broken up, the individual soldiers who compose it, no matter how brave they may be personally, degenerate into a mob; and, as a mob or more disorganized collection of men, they are unable to make any defense against attack.

Animals We Never Met.

Dr. N. A. Cobb, an authority on zoology, declares that there must be hundreds of thousands of species of nematodes, or threadworms, more than nine-tenths of which are still unknown to science. Of the parasitic nematodes infesting vertebrate animals alone it is estimated that there are at least 80,000 species. Insects, mollusks, crustaceans and other animal groups are also much infested, and as a rule a given species of nematode is peculiar to a single species of host. Lastly the species of nematode living free in soil and water vastly outnumber the parasitic species. As these creatures are enormously prolific, the number of individuals must be quite beyond conception. Doctor Cobb estimates that in the upper foot of an arable soil the number of nematodes runs to thousands of millions an acre.

Marsh Cure.

Hubby (at breakfast)—I've got a bad head this morning. Wife—I'm sorry, dear. I do hope you'll be able to shake it off.—Boston Transcript.

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Our printing is the kind that gives "class" to its users.

SCHOOL ECHOES

By THE PRINCIPAL.

I. Recent Chapel Programs.
Tuesday, Oct. 30, by High School, Division B:
 Vocal Solo—George Franklin.
 "Sons of Our Fathers"—Henry Carr Rose.
 Cornet Solo—Robert Lykins.
Friday, Nov. 2, by Fifth Grade:
 Piano Solo—Eula Mae Spencer.
 Reading—Irene McMan.
 Vocal Solo—Evelyn Swango.
 A Ghost Story—Norman Gullett.
 Piano Solo—Leona Elam.
Tuesday, Nov. 6, by Sixth Grade:
 Piano Solo—Mildred Gevedon.
 Conundrums—Everett Nickell.
 Music—Bessie Perry.
 Reading—Bessie Dyer.

Mrs. Sherman Lewis, who attended two of the above programs, was our only visitor. Let us, therefore, renew our invitation to our patrons and friends to come out and see us, either at the chapel service or at any time during any school day. Parents especially ought to feel a personal and vital interest in what we are doing.

On October 31st the morning exercises were conducted by Eld. A. O. Allison, who made an inspiring address on the subject, "The Growing Oak." And on November 7 Dr. Daniel Baldwin had charge of the services, and gave the students some excellent advice and simple rules for right conduct.

On Friday of this week, students of the Seventh Grade will have some exercises; and on next Tuesday the program will be given by Third Grade pupils.

II. Progress of Piano Fund.

The re-adjustment of our music department for the purpose of creating a piano-purchase fund—as announced in the Courier of last week—promises to work out very nicely. Naturally there was at first a little misunderstanding on the part of a few patrons who had not been clearly informed as to our plan and purpose; but we believe that practically all of them have by this time had the matter explained to their satisfaction, and we anticipate no further difficulty in this direction. The music teacher has secured the promise of almost enough subscription money to make the first payment on a new piano; and twenty per cent of the tuition fees already paid in for this month gives a pretty good start on the fund which is expected to take care of the monthly instalments. Let the community, then, not be surprised if, with the help of our patrons, we shortly find our school in proud possession of the much-needed new piano.

III. A Lost Comrade.

Toward the close of last week a chilling sadness affected the hearts of teachers and students upon receiving the news of the death of Russell Lykins, who was until late last year one of the most admired and beloved of our students. Words fail us when we attempt to express our sense of loss, and our sympathy for the bereaved family. A large number of the older boys and girls attended the burial, taking with them a beautiful wreath with which to adorn the last resting place of our departed playmate. Time and Mother Nature are accustomed to close the wounds which a death like this makes in so many hearts; but God alone can replace what the world has lost through the passing of such a splendid young man as Russell Lykins.

Taulbee Denies Former Marriage.

Mr. Evert Mathis was in Lexington last week and while there saw Mr. S. L. Harney, father of the girl whom George Taulbee recently married in Georgetown, Ky. Mr. Harney told Mr. Mathis that had Taulbee married in Oklahoma and brought back to Kentucky, and that when he confronted Taulbee he (Taulbee) denied a former marriage, and said that the woman with whom he had been living was not his wife. Mr. Harney refused to tell Mr. Mathis what had been done with Taulbee or whether he was still in custody or not.

MIMA.

E. T. Smith, of this place, is at work on a house for I. C. Ferguson at Elamton.
 Mrs. Bertha Smith and Mrs. Rena Blevins visited Mrs. Louisa Ferguson at Crockett Sunday.
 Mrs. Emma Smith, of Jephtha, has moved to the home of her brother, J. L. Rowland, of this place.
 D. B. Daniel visited his sister-in-law, Mrs. Amos Howard, at West Liberty Saturday.
 Morgan and Wallace Wright returned home Monday from New Boston, where they have been at work.
 Esq. A. F. Blevins and B. H. Patrick, of Dingus, passed thru one day the past week and while out located a new strip of road near J. M. Bradley's place, so as to put the road out of the creek.

DAUGHT.

Local and Personal.

Noah Hghes, of Blaze, attended county court Monday.
 Z. G. Fugate, of Pekin, was here on business this week.
 M. H. Nickell, of Cannel City, was here on business Monday.
 W. T. Phillips, of Liberty Road, was here on business Monday.
 Noah Kennard, of Morehead, was here on business last week.
 Joe Mc Pieratt, of Mize, transacted business in town Monday.
 W. R. Davis, of Forest, was in the city last week on business.
 Esq. A. F. Blevins, of Dingus, was here Monday on business.

Oliver Haney, of Stacy Fork, attended county court Monday.

John Davidson is visiting relatives in Floyd county this week.
 M. H. Ferguson, of Silver Hill, transacted business in town Monday.

Thomas Davis, of Cannel City, was in town Wednesday on business.
 J. F. Lykins, of Caney, was here the first of the week on business.

Haden Lykins, of Bangor, was a business caller at our office Monday.

D. M. Murphy and Ben Davis, of Ezel, attended county court Monday.
 Henry Hammond, of Lenox, was here the first of the week on business.

J. E. Fugett, of Yocum, was in town Monday attending county court.

Robert McClure, of Grassy Creek, was in the city the first of the week.

Representative D. B. Tyra, of Stillwater, was in town on business Monday.

D. M. Rowland, of Dingus, was a social caller at the Courier office Monday.

Bruce Ferguson, of Greear, was a Saturday visitor at the Courier office.

Attorney B. J. Elam, of Prestonsburg, was here on legal business last week.

J. L. Fugett, of Liberty Road, called at the Courier office while in town Monday.

Esq. E. W. Day, of Grassy Creek, was here Monday attending county court.

Ren F. Nickell and H. C. Rose made a business trip to Frenchburg this week.

James and Polk Pendleton, of Elma, were here Monday attending county court.

Percy Chambers, piano tuner of Louisville, is in town this week working his trade.

Mrs. Wallie Salyer, of Harbor, was in town Monday visiting and transacting business.

Mrs. S. R. Collier is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Turley, in Nicholas county.

Evert Mathis, W. M. Gardner, H. M. and H. C. Cox were in Lexington on business last week.

Lonnie Pelfrey, who was hurt by a fall near Hogtown a few weeks ago, is able to be on the road again, and was in West Liberty Monday.

John M. Perry, of Blaze and Craney, paid the Courier crew a brief visit while in town Monday.
 Senator C. D. Arnett has moved to his property on Main street, recently purchased of Jas. W. Davis.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Wheeler and daughter, Miss Edra, are visiting relatives and friends in Indiana.

J. H. Roberts has bought the Taylor Risner property on Glenn avenue. He will get possession in next month.

Luther Johnston, of Pike county, is visiting his sisters, Mesdames Claude and Frank Wells, of near town.

Ollie Henry, of Pomp, who has been working for the International Harvester Co., with headquarters in South Dakota, is at home on a vacation. Ollie was in West Liberty Wednesday on business.

Sam Patton, of Index, has purchased the H. C. Swango property on Water street and will move to it in the near future. Mr. Swango has rented Mr. Patton's farm and will move his family to it.

The many friends of Eld. and Mrs. Roud Shaw, of Frankfort, who conducted a revival meeting here last winter, will be pleased to learn of the arrival at their home on Nov. 1 of a fine baby girl.

LOST—About a year ago I loaned some one in West Liberty, I have forgotten whom, a copy of "Bill Brown's Confession." Will whoever has it kindly return it? It is perhaps the only one now in existence. H. G. COTTE.

Hq. 5th T. Bn., 159 Depot Bg. Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, November 9th, 1917.

Mr. H. G. Cottle, West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Gardner:

Just a word to let you know we are getting along fine. I am headquarters clerk for 5th Battalion. I think all the boys are pretty well satisfied.

You will please change my address from 125, 10th st. Bowling Green, Ky to above address.

Success to the Courier.
 Yours very truly,
 LESLIE C. STEELE.

A La Laundry.

A negro Baptist was exhorting, "Now, brethren and sisters, come up to de altar and have yo sins washed away."

All came up but one man. "Why, Brudder Jones, don't you want yo sins washed away?"

"I done had my sins washed away."

"Yo has? Where yo had yo sins washed away?"

"Over at de Methodist church."

"Ah, Brudder Jones, yo jes been dry cleaned."—Jackson Times.

Nrs. Fann'n Burned to Death.

Mrs. Henry Fannin, aged about 55 years, was burned to death at her home near Wrigley Thursday morning of last week. There were no witnesses to the tragedy. She was last seen accompanied by two small children. She was carrying a shovel full of coals of fire from one room to another, and it is supposed that her clothing ignited from the coals. When an older daughter, who was away from home at the time, returned she found the charred and lifeless remains of her mother.

A Reception.

A reception was given at the home of J. E. Whitt, at Caney, Tuesday evening of last week, in honor of his son, Gaines, who is a sailor on the U. S. S. Salem, on a visit home. The chief feature of the reception was an old time chicken roast. Nearly a hundred people were present, including Esq. Alex Whiteaker, who with his friends, were rejoicing in the election of his son, Dr. J. D. Whiteaker, as State Senator.

Everyone pronounced it a good time, though all were sorry to see Gaines leave, but were glad to know that he liked the navy. That he will do his duty nobly and bravely nobody doubts. At the table he said: "I hope to help lick the Germans and have another supper like this."

Deed and mortgage blanks at this office.

Red Cross Activities.

Mesdames H. M. Cox and C. W. Womack went to DeHart Saturday and organized a Red Cross chapter at that place, with Miss Sallie Amyx, teacher of the DeHart school, as vice chairman. They distributed fifteen hanks of yarn among the good women of that neighborhood, who were more than willing to knit it into socks for the soldier boys. They also received donations of enough old linen to make forty temporary or substitute handkerchiefs for the soldiers.

The local Red Cross chapter now meets regularly every Tuesday and Friday evenings. All members are urgently requested to attend.

Attended Lykins Funeral.

The following from this place attended the funeral of Russell Lykins, at Tolliver, last week:

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Henry and son Everett; Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Oakley and daughter, Miss Martha; Fred Oakley, Victor Reed, Oliver and Garland Arnett, William Bellamy, Hurst Dyer, Robert Cole, Robert Phipps, L. H. Roberts, Garland Frisbie and Walter Sebastian.

The pupils of the West Liberty High School ordered a beautiful floral wreath from Lexington, which they placed upon the grave as a loving tribute to the memory of their departed schoolmate.

Receiver's Sale.

Fayette Circuit Court.
 Reuben E. Frazier, etc. Plaintiffs.

vs.
 North Fork Coal & Iron Co., Defendant.
 Under and by virtue of a judgment of the Fayette Circuit Court rendered in the above styled action, the undersigned, Receiver of said court, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Morgan County Court House in the town of West Liberty, Kentucky, between the hours of nine (9) o'clock, A. M. and four (4) o'clock, P. M., on

Tuesday, December 4, 1917,

all of the coal, oil, gas, mineral, fire and others clay, stone and other mineral rights of every kind and description acquired by the North Fork Coal & Iron Company under the described leases and deeds, to-wit:

No. 1. Lease dated July 17, 1909, from Union Coal Company to North Fork Coal & Iron Company for a tract of land in Morgan county containing 110 acres, more or less, recorded in the office of the Clerk of said court in lease book 10, page 109.

No. 2. Lease dated July 17, 1909, from Union Coal Company to North Fork Coal & Iron Company for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 80 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in lease book 10, page 122.

No. 3. Lease dated July 17, 1909, from Union Coal Company to North Fork Coal & Iron Company for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 300 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in lease book 10, page 112.

No. 4. Lease dated July 17, 1909, from Union Coal Company to North Fork Coal & Iron Company for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 150 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in lease book 10, page 118.

No. 5. Lease dated July 17, 1909, from Union Coal Company to North Fork Coal & Iron Company for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 50 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in lease book 10, page 116.

No. 6. Deed dated August 12, 1911, from W. T. Tolliver and wife to the North Fork Coal & Iron Company, for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 3 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in deed book 35, page 585.

No. 7. Deed dated August 11, 1911, from James Cox and wife to North Fork Coal & Iron Company, for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 76 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in deed book 37, page 96.

No. 8. Deed dated August 11, 1911, from W. H. Fuggett and wife to the North Fork Coal & Iron Company, for a tract of land in Morgan county, containing 105 acres, more or less, recorded in said clerk's office in deed book 37, page 83.

A full and complete description of said property and of all the rights sold will be given immediately preceding the sale.

Said sales will be made on credits of six and twelve months, the purchaser being required to execute bond for two equal instalments of the purchase price with good security thereon, payable to the Receiver in six and twelve months, respectively, from the date of said sale and being interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date of said sale until fully paid. The purchaser may pay all of said purchase price in cash or any or all of said bonds before maturity by paying the principal of said bond or bonds and interest thereon to the date of such payment.

The purchaser at said sale will be required to make a cash deposit of \$25.00 on the purchase price of each of the eight tracts hereinbefore described to be credited on said purchase price and if any purchaser fails to make said deposit the Receiver will immediately re-sell said property.

R. J. COLBERT,

Receiver of the Fayette Circuit Court.

Thompson & Thompson, Attorneys.

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Of Your Earnings

In these days when it requires careful management with big wages, to make ends meet, is the time to learn your dollars will buy the most. Let us prove to you that

LENOX SAW MILL COMPANY

is the place. We carry a complete line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

at bottom prices.

A splendid assortment of

Ladies' Suits and Coats and Children's Furnishings

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries and Provisions

Everything Necessary to Supply Your Wants

Low Prices

Good Goods

LENOX SAW MILL CO.

J. A. SMITH, Manager.

Mind Your Business

By Caspar Whitney of the Vigilantes.

"Aw, I've got my own business to do," was the reply given me the other day in a smallish up state town by the local "bill" poster.
 "Are you an American citizen?" I asked him.
 "Yes," said he.
 "Pro-German?"
 "No."
 "Believe in our government?"
 "Best in the world."
 "Want to see our soldier boys win?"
 "Sure."
 "Want to help them win?"
 "You bet."

"Then put up these posters," I fired at him, "and put them up p. d. q., for the money which comes from the sale of these bonds is used to equip for fighting the boy you and all your town folk want to see win."
 Such is the spirit one meets often in the country "round—indifference, strange ignorance in a land of schools and newspapers—until the native sense of practicality is touched.
 Must our fathers and sons and brothers come back to us bleeding or dead before we can be more generally awakened to an understanding that this war of civilization against the barbarism of the Germans is our war? That it is for our safety, our freedom that our boys have gone to fight—a safety we have enjoyed these last three years in the shelter of the great English fleet and the valor and strength of the French and British armies.
 That is why you must support the government and buy these bonds; that is why the government's business is your business, the business of every man and woman worthy to enjoy the blessings of this great republic.

Why Suffer?

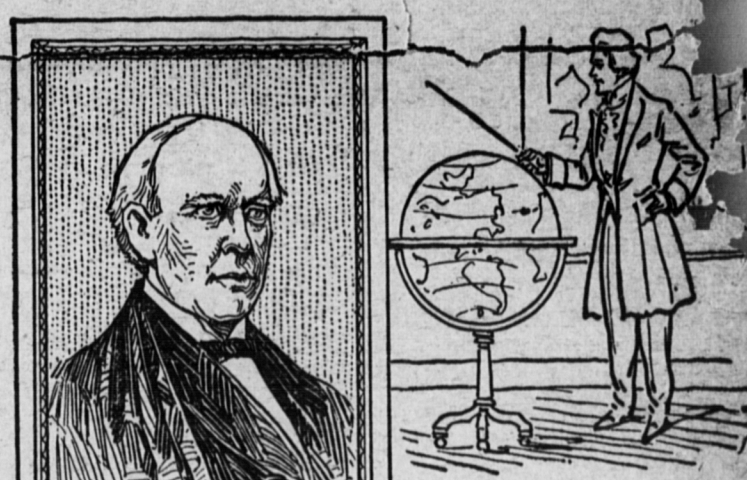
Mrs. J. A. Cox, of Alderson, W. Va., writes: "My daughter... suffered terribly. She could not turn in bed... the doctors gave her up, and we brought her home to die. She had suffered so much at... time. Having heard of Cardui, we got it for her."

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"In a few days, she began to improve," Mrs. Cox continues, "and had no trouble at... Cardui cured her, and we sing its praises everywhere." We receive many thousands of similar letters every year, telling of the good Cardui has done for women who suffer from complaints so common to their sex. It should do you good, too. Try Cardui.

Be Patriotic!—Buy a Bond



Salmon P. Chase

As a farmer boy he saved his money and got an education. Then he taught school, became United States Senator, Secretary of the Treasury in President Lincoln's cabinet, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

There is no limit to the big achievements that can grow out of small savings in the beginning. If your ambition goes no further than marriage, home, children, education for the children, a happy old age it will require money.

Deposit a part of your earnings regularly in this bank. Be thus insured against want, and be ready to grasp opportunity for profitable investment. Success comes rarely in any other way.

Multiply your money in our care.

We can supply you with Liberty Bonds

COMMERCIAL BANK,

West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus \$20,000

S. R. COLLIER, President. EDGAR COCHRAN, Asst. Cashier.
 W. M. GARDNER, Vice-Pres. T. J. ELAM, Director.
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